Wouldn't there be a fine state of things in New-Jersey if it were possible to put into operation such a law as Congressman Bailey has proposed in the National Legislature? Mr. Bailey's bill prohibits Senators and Representatives from soliciting Federal appointments. What a blissful feeling Governor-elect Griggs might have if Senators and Assemblymen were debarred from pestering him about patronage!

If the war horizon should get darker by next summer Senator Bradley could make a big hit by having the Naval Reserves assigned to duty at Asbury Park. It would please the young tars and delight the visitors.

An impartial critic summing up the week's developments in State politics would say that Senator Thompson is ahead in the fight for the

taxation laws for the purpose of compelling the ratiroad companies to pay on the same basis as individuals! In that town the railroad companies own about one-third of the real estate and they pay \$500,000 a year less than would be the case

were they assessed at the regular rate. The report of the State Board of Taxation shows a total valuation of property of all kinds returned within the State as \$1,007,206,731, and of this amount \$221,576,221, or almost one-fourth of the entire valuation, is returned as railroad and canal property. At the same time, while the total amount received for taxes exceeds \$16,000,000, the railroads and canals, while owning one-fourth of the assessed valuation, pay only one-sixteenth

The question of reforming our taxation laws will be one of the most important before the new Legislature. There is no good reason why the local property owned by railroads should be treated differently from the property owned by any other corporation or individual. By making all property bear a proportionate share of the taxation, the municipal treasuries of Jersey City, Newark, Trenton, Paterson and Camden would be enriched and the burden of other taxpayers in these municipalities reduced. Another good result would be enforced economy in the State Government. An overflowing treasury resulting from indirect taxation is always a strong temptation to extravagance.

The water problem, too, must receive attention. Before it is too late the State must preserve its watersheds, which have been falling into the hands of mercenary corporations. Newark is the only city in the State that has provided a quarter of a century ahead an ample supply of pure water. All the other municipalities in the northern section of New-Jersey are growing rapidly, and even those now having a good supply. such as Paterson and Orange, must face before many years the need of getting water from a new and less limited source than the present. The Pequannock Valley, whence the Newark supply comes, is sufficient for all if the State will only keep the corporations off until the municipalities are ready.

That the corporations are not idle is apparent from the latest proposition made by the East Jersey Water Company to the Newark Board of Works. Read it carefully:

The East Jersey Water Company will build a new 48-inch steel conduit in 1896, and will contribute one-half of the cost of its construction; the other half to be contributed by the city of Newark; and will also guarantee Newark that the conduit shall not cost over \$1,000,000, its estimated cost, the conduit to be laid on the Newark right of way, and to become the property of the city after September 24, 1910.

conduit to be laid on the Newark right of way, and to become the property of the city after September 24, 1910.

Upon the completion of the new conduit the East Jersey Water Company to receive \$2,990,000 of bonds, coupons off to September 24, 1900, and \$500,000 of bonds, coupons on, now held in escrow, but will give satisfactory security for its further compliance with the terms of its entire contract with the city. The city thereupon to have the right to draw an average daily supply of water, according to an agreed schedule to be based upon the present rate of consumption, and growth of consumption, until September 24, 1910; and the East Jersey Water Company to have the right to draw an average amount per day equal to the remainder of the capacity of the sources of supply until September 24, 1910. For the purpose of keeping an account of average drafts of water, it is agreed that if the East Jersey Water Company shall have refrained at any time within a current year, beginning June 1, then last passed, from drawing what it had a right to draw, it shall have reserved to itself the right to overdraw its daily allowance until this reserve shall have been exhausted; but it will not overdraw in anticipation of having future reserves available. The East Jersey Water Company to have the right to add to the sources of supply, at its own expense, by means of new reservoirs and pipe lines. The city to have the option to purchase these additional works and rights after September 24, 1910, at cost, without interest, or at a price to be agreed upon by arbitration.

Of course, no one can blame the Water Company. It didn't go into that business solely for benevolent purposes, and naturally is anxious to make hay while the sun shines. But consider for a moment what it wants Newark to do. In effect, it says: "Your contract calls for 50 .-000,000 gallons daily. The present pipe-line won't supply that, so we'll construct one that will deliver you more than the contract calls for if you'll pay half the cost. Then you'll pay over to us the \$2,500,000 now held back to guarantee the fulfilment of our contract, instead of waiting till 1900. In addition to this, you'll let us use all the water you don't need untill 1910. We'll use the \$2,500,000 to build additional reservoirs, and these, with your surplus water, will enable us to supply Jersey City and other towns, at so much per million gallons, until we make enough money to build a plant for them and sell it for, 847, \$8,000,000."

CHINESE LAUNDRYMEN AT ODDS. CUT RATES CAUSE A LIVELY WARFARE IN HARRISON AND KEARNY.

There is war in the Mongolian camp in that territory east of the Passaic River known as Harrison, East Newark and Kearny. Flerce competition in the laundry business has split the race into two factions. One side upholds the Trust methods and wants an ironelad combination made to maintain prices, while the other believes in a free trade rivalry in which each shall get trade as best he may, regardless of how the other fellow gets along. One enterprising Chinaman in Fourth-st. reads American newspapers regularly, and the big advertisements of cheap sales recently appealed to his commercial instincts. He got out handbills announcing reduced rates and business increased considerably. A number of the others followed suit. Those who adhered to the old methods and prices held a meeting and sent a delegation to wait upon the original cut-rate man.

"They came here," he said afterward in telling interview, "and say you put up prices or we chase you out of town. You no go, we fix you." His prices were increased the following day. But some of his imitators refused to be persuaded or Woo Loy, of No. 334 Harrison-ave., says that the low rates are profitable enough, and, any way, he proposes to run his business to suit himself.

any way, he proposes to run his business to suit himself.

A number of the laundries are mortgaged to Chinese companies, just as saloons are to the brewers; and the officials and agents of these companies are the most strenuous opponents of a reduction. Threats of social ostracism have been openly made. The high pricers paraphrased that song. "You Can't Play in My Back Yard," and made it run "You Can't Smoke Opium in Our Place." Where that availed not, hints of personal danger were thrown out.

Charley Hem is said to be a victim of the agitation. He had a laundry on Fourth-st., near the Eric Railroad, and when the price-siashing began he dropped his figures lower than anybody else. None of the other Celestials would speak to him, and Charley solaced himself with seeking a concoction more deadly than Paterson mixed ale and Bowery whiskey combined. Charley became instance, and it is reported that he is being cared for by his countrymen in Mott-st., New-York.

DUNCAN PARMLY'S HOUSE BURNED. Red Bank, Dec. 28 (Special).-The cottage of Duncan D. Parmly, a New-York broker, was burned down to-day. The house formerly belonged to the Gordons, and is one of the best-known properties in Monmouth County. The fire was first seen by an employe. The efforts to extinguish it were useless. Mr. Parmly had gone to New-York and the servants succeeded in removing part of the furniture. The loss is about \$6,000, covered by insurance.

JERSEY'S NOTED MEN.

SKETCH OF THE VERY REV. DEAN M'NULTY, OF PATERSON.

FOR OVER A QUARTER OF A CENTURY HE HAS DIRECTED ST. JOHN'S PARISH-HE IS A TER-ROR TO LIQUOR SELLERS AND ONE OF THE

MOST ENERGETIC PREACHERS IN THE CITY-FAVORABLY MENTIONED AS A

CANDIDATE FOR THE BISHOPRIC. Any day in the year, in sunshine and storm, you may see here or there in Paterson a man dressed In cierical garb, whose hair is white as snow. He is slightly above the average height, and he has the frame of an athlete. His ruddy face, bright eye and unusually firm and active step give no hint of the three-score years which he carries on his shoulders. And such years! During that period he has seen human life in all its weakness and wickedness, in all its strength, purity and unselfishness.

His name? The Very Rev. Dean McNulty, of St. John's Roman Catholic Church.

"Father Mac" they call him in Paterson, and contest over the Speakership of the House.

Small wonder, indeed, that the taxpayers of Jersey City are clamoring for a change in the taxpayers of the speakership of the House.

Small wonder, indeed, that the taxpayers of Jersey City are clamoring for a change in the taxpayers of the speakership of the House.

Small wonder, indeed, that the taxpayers of Jersey City are clamoring for a change in the and lofty aims find in him a man ready and quick as pastor from 1791 to 1819. The Rev. Jacob Ten and lofty aims find in him a man ready and quick as pastor from 1791 to 1819. The Rev. Jacob Ten are presented that is the name by which he would probably be known at a large contributor to the church, presented the congregation with a Bible, which lay upon the table for a period of skryt-three years.

The first minister was Thomas Grant, who acted as pastor from 1791 to 1819. The Rev. Jacob Ten are presented that is the name by which he would probably be the congregation with a Bible, which lay upon the table for a period of skryt-three years.

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AN EMPTY PULPIT.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN FLEM-INGTON WITHOUT A PASTOR.

THE CONGREGATION IS ONE OF THE LARGEST OF THE DENOMINATION IN THE STATE-IT WAS FOUNDED OVER A HUNDRED YEARS AGO-RESIGNATION OF DR. MOTT,

AFTER A LONG PASTORATE. The Presbyterlan Church in Flemington, N. J., for the first time in twenty-seven years is without a pastor. On account of age, the Rev. Dr. George Scudder Mott has resigned, and the Rev. C. W. S. Wenrick, of the Ringoes Kirkpatrick Memorial Church, declared the pulpit vacant last Sunday

The church is one of the oldest in New-Jersey. having been founded in 1791. The first edifice was built of stone. The outside was handsomely finished and painted, but the inside was not pla Rough benches, made of sawmill slabs, furnished seats for the members. Two pits of burning charcoal in the centre of the building kept the members warm during the winter months. Jasper Smith, who was a large contributor to the church, presented



THE VERY REV. DEAN WILLIAM MINULTY.

inaugurate some movement for the moral, intellin Maine-st., now occupied by the widow of Vice-lectual or physical betterment of the people—never Chancellor Abram V. Van Fleet. In 1813 a call was go far without enlisting the sympathy and sup-port of Father Mac. But the faithful old priest has a deeper spot yet in the hearts of the poor and Church instead. The Rev. John Flavel Clark was suffering. To him they go in their hour of trial, and never yet was his ear or purse closed against

At Main and Grand sts. is the handsome stone church which stands as a monument to his energy. Twenty-five years ago he supervised the building of that edifice. He was his own contractor, and many of his parishioners helped him to keep down the cost by giving a few hours' or a day's labor free, Father stead resigned in 1849, and the church remained Mac lived to see his church cleared of debt, and it was a proud day for him five years ago when it

William McNulty, as he was christened, came across the sea from his native Hallyshannon in 1850. Seven years later he was ordained a priest in St. Patrick's Cathedral, Newark. In 1858 he was appointed vice-president of Seton Hall College, then located in Madison, under the Rev. Dr. McQuaid, now Bishop of Rochester. It was in 1863 that he settled among the people of Paterson, and he has remained with them ever since. One interesting feature of his congregation is that he is now frequently called upon to marry scores of those whom he baptized years ago, and there are many households of which he has baptized every one, old and

As a promoter of temperance, Father Mac has won much renown. He devotes his power of per-sonal persuasion especially to men who cannot spend money on liquor without neglecting their families, and he keeps a sharp eye on saloonkeepers who cater to such persons. As for the saloonkeepers who keep open on Sundays, he is keepers who cater to such persons. As for the saloonkeepers who keep open on Sundays, he is their open and avowed enemy. He does not pretend to, nor has he the time, to act as an excise guardian for the whole city. What he does look after is to see that men of his own faith, and those in St. John's parish particularly, do not thrust their violations of the law too flagrantly before the public. When he hears of scandal or destitution arising out of Sunday liquor selling, he may warn the dealer, and wee betide that man if he does not take the hint. Father Mac does not compain to the police. He swoops down on the saloon himself, gets the names of witnesses and then goes before the court. Few saloonkeepers have the temerity to deny the accusation when the pastor of St. John's is the accuser.

There have been hints repeatedly that the diocese of Bishop Wigger might be divided in the near future, and that the new mitre might fall to the lot of Father Mac. This view seems to be held by Monsignor Bernard O'Relly, the blographer of Pops Leo XIII, and probably one of the most intimate American friends of the Sage of the Vatican. Writing recently about Father Mac, the Monsignor made this remark:

"There are prophetic voices abroad which confidently say that Faterson is soon to have a bishop of its own. Few bishops, if any so far within the United States, have had, on taking possession of their sees, cathedrais that could vie in size and magnificence with the church of St. John the Baptist in Paterson. Nor has the adjoining rectory been designed and erected with less propnetic forethought."

tist in Paterson. Nor has the adjoining rectory been designed and erected with less prophetic fore-thought."

Here is a summary of the veteran priest's constructive works during the thirty-eight years that he has been in the priesthood:
Churches, schools, convents, etc., built or bought during his pastorate: 1859, St. Joseph's Church, Mendham, N. J.; 1860, St. James's Church, Hohokus, N. J.; 1861, St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum and Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Lincoln Bridge; 1957, St. Joseph's Church and St. Agnes's Institute, Broadway and East Eighteenthest, 1872, St. Mary's Church, School and Dominican Convent, Totowa; 1863-75, St. John's Church and Rectory, Main and Grant sts.; 1875, St. Agnes's Church, corner Main and Mary St.; 1889-52, St. Agnes's Church, corner Main and Mary Sts.; 1889, convent for Christian Brothers, Main-st.; 1890, convent for Christian Brothers, Jacksonst.; 1894, Lyceum of St. John's Sunday-schoo; tenchers, 330 members.

FIGHT WITH TWO BURGLARS. A ELOOMFIELD YOUNG MAN CATCHES ONE, BUT IS BEATEN OFF BY THE OTHER.

Bloomfield, Dec. 28 (Special).-Harry Bennett, young man, who boards at the home of Mrs. Robert Dowling, in Bloomfield, had a lively time early this morning with two burglars. Hennett was aroused from sleep by Mrs. Dowling, who told him that thieves were trying to get in the house.

The young man partially dressed and started dows one of the burglars, who was standing upon two washtubs trying to get the window open. Bennett grabbed the man by the back of the neck and was about to make an as mpt to take him to the police station when another man came up and caused Bennett to release his hold by kicking him in the abdomen. Bennett fell with a groan to the ground and the two would-be thieves escaped. A good description of the men was furnished to the police. the stairs to the rear door, where he encountered

NO INDICTMENTS AFTER ALL.

Paterson, Dec. 28 (Special).-It was street rumo session, had reconsidered the drawing of indictions against Lay Judge A. A. Van Hovenberg for the ownership of "Dr." Deutschen's house, and against the Judge's brother, James J. Van Hovenberg, for alleged blackmail on Deutschen. It was also understood that no indictments would be presented against any country or city officials for alleged corrupt practices.

make their city better and greater--who desire to | to 1813. The Rev. Mr. Field erected the dwelling extended to Dr. William McDowell, of Charleston, S. C., but he accepted a call to the Bound Brook the next minister. His pastorate covered a period of twenty-one years. He resigned in 1836 to become paster of the First Presybyterian Church, of Paterson. In April 1837, the Rev. J. M. Olmstead was in There were then 109 members on the roll. During Mr. Olmstead's pastorate he built the house which is now used as a parsonage, and which has just been vacated by the Rev. Dr. Mott. Mr. Olmwithout a pastor for a year, when the Rev. John

without a paster for a year, when the Rev. John
L. Janeway was installed.
In 1856 a new elifice was built, the cornerstone
being laid on June 3. The church was delicated
May 14, 1857. Dr. Janeway resigned in November,
1858, after a pastorate of eighteen years.
The Rev. Dr. Mott was installed as paster of the
church on May 4, 1852.

The cornerstone of the new church was laid on
September 21, 1833. Several heavy white oak timbers were used in the construction of the church,
which were used in the construction of the church,
and in the church constructed in 1856. The present
building cost \$33,000, and was dedicated free of debt.
The services of dedication were held on Nocomber 1, 1883. The devotional services were conducted by the Rev. S. M. Studdiford, the Rev. P.
A. Studdiford, the Rev. F. L. Chapell, the Rev. S.
B. Rooney, the Rev. John S. MacIntosh, the Rev.
John P. W. Blattenberger, and the Rev. Joseph G.
Williamson.

A. Studing of the Rev. John S. MacIntosh, the Rev. John P. W. Blattenberger, and the Rev. Joseph G. Williamson.

The edifice has always elicited the admiration of visitors. The dimensions are 123 feet in d-pth, 99 feet in breadth. The audience-room is 75x8 feet. The chapel is 65x90 feet. During Dr. Mott's pastorate, which covers a period of twenty-seven years, there have been added to membership over 450 persons on confession and 325 by certificate.

Mr. Mott tendered his resignation on October 13 on account of his age and health. Although the resignation was looked for by some, it was a severe blow to the larger portion of his congregation. The connection between pastor and people of the First Presbyterian Church resembled that of a family, and was one that will not soon he forgotten by the worshippers of that church. Dr. Mott has been active in the ministry for forty years, and during that period has had only three charges—Rahway, Newton and Flemington. In the former place he was called the "boy preacher," because of his small stature. Under his ministration the Flemington Church has become one of the strongest in the Presbytery.

Dr. Mett was appointed by Governor Werts as one of the Commissioners to build the new State Reformatory in Rahway. He has devoted much of his life to minimizing Sunday labor, and succeeded Colonel Ellott F. Shepard as president of the American Sabbath Union. He is an expert in penonger.

AN ATTEMPT AT TRAIN-WRECKING. THIS IS THE RAILWAY MEN'S THEORY OF THE HIGH PRIDGE ACCIDENT.

Paterson, Dec. 28 (Special).-The derailment of the locomotive of train No. 8, the Buffalo Express, on the Lackswanna Rallroad, at High Bridge yesterlay morning, is regarded by the trainmen as the result of a deliberate attempt to wreck the train and send it with its large number of passengers nearly 100 feet into the Passaic River. John Freeman, th engineer, when he felt the jar of the pony truck wheels leaving the rails, did not dare to stop th heavy train suddenly, knowing that this would cause a horrible disaster, and he had to let it run cause a horrible disaster, and he had to let it run over the dizzy height, trusting to the heavy guardrails of the bridge to keep it from going over the brink. The front wheels bumped along the timbers between the track and the guardrail until the other side was reached. Freeman's coolness thus averted a most frightful disaster. When the train had been stopped the crew went back to where the derailment took place, and found the fragments of a large stone which had evidently been placed on the track. The "Boston Flyer," running twenty-five minutes shead of No. 8, had gone through safely, so that the attempt at wrecking must have been perpetrated between 6:20 and 6:45 a. m. If there is any clew to the would-be wholesale murderers or their motive the railroad officials will not disclose it; they are reticent about the affair.

FATAL ACCIDENT IN PLAINFIELD.

Plainfield, Dec. 28.-Louis B. Menger, a New-York westbound passenger train and thrown under a westooms passenger train and thrown under a freight train moving in the opposite direction, at the Jersey Central station this morning. The wheels crushed his skull, He died an hour later in the Muh-enberg Hospital. He was seventy-five years old and is survived by a widow and a daughter.

A WOMAN KILLED BY A TRAIN. Belvidere, Dec. 28.-Mrs. Andrew Judge, of Phil-lipsburg, was killed by a Lehigh and Hudson Rail-

oad train at that place early this morning. She was

crossing the track to empty some ashes when the train struck her. Both her legs were cut off. She was sixty years old. STRIKERS CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY. Four of the union coopers who were employed by

JOLLY AMATEUR TARS.

THE NEW-JERSEY NAVAL RESERVE AND WHAT IT IS DOING.

WAR TALK HAS CAUSED A GREAT INCREASE IN ENTHUSIASM-THE GOVERNMENT HAS LOANED TWO SHIPS AND THE STATE HAS PROVIDED

EQUIPMENTS-EXPERIENCED NAVAL MEN AT THE HEAD OF THE ORGANIZATION.

When bills came up in the Legislature last winter and the winter before providing for the organization and maintenance of a naval reserve there were some critics who carped at the idea, declared that such a body would never be needed and that it



would only furnish a means of conferring titles on a few more individuals, as well as spending need-

lessly the State's money. Now the critics have been stlenced. The war cloud generated by President Cleveland's Venezuelan message has awakened Jerseymen to the necessity of a well-trained coast guard in case of invasion from the sea. New-Jersey has not more coast line than some other States, but it has a more valuable coast line, because of its proximity to New-York. With that coast line unguarded in case of war the State would not only fall a prey to the invaders, but a means would also be furnished for



LIEUTENANT E. S. DAVIS.

the laying of a disagreeable siege to New-York. Hence the last two weeks has demonstrated the necessity for a naval reserve, and the future will probably see Jerseymen warmly encouraging and supporting the men who have undertaken the task of making it a success. The reserve was mustered into service last May.

It now consists of two fairly we'll organized bodies



C. PREDERICK LONG.

the United States ship Portsmouth, foot of Fourteenth-st. Hoboken, and the Battalion of the West, with headquarters on the United States monitor Ajax, at Camden. The two battalions muster in all close to four hundred men. Captain William H. Jaques, a distinguished naval man, commands the reserve, and he has made the Portsmouth his flagship. Captain Jaques has gone through all the

Navy all through the Civil War and has a gallant

record. He was in numerous sea fights, and is one of the most valuable of the acquisitions of the re-

serve. He lives in Trenton, and is noted for his

modesty and patriotism.

Upon the staff of Captain Jaques are M. B. Oli-

phant, of Trenton, as surgeon, and John Guild Muir-head as paymaster. E. S. Davis, of Camden, is pay-

master of the Battalion of the West, and Lieutenant

Turner is adjutant. The battalion consists of three

divisions, the first at Trenton, the second at Had-donfield and the third at Camden. Fred F. C.

Woodward, a bright young man of Trenton, commands

the first, and the ensions are I. Scott Scammell,

William Hudnut and Norman P. Stahl. The signal

The Battalion of the East consists at present of

two divisions, the first being composed of young men from Jersey City, Hoboken and the Oranges, and the second of young men from Newark, Eliz-

abeth and Plainfield. Another division is being

organized in Grange, and will probably soon be ready for muster, while an engineer corps, to be

composed largely of Stevens Institute students, is

also in course of formation.

The battalion is commanded by Washington Irv-

ing, who served in the New-York Naval Reserve,

and is regarded as an expert. He practically ranks

as captain. The divisions are also fortunate in their

respective commandants, Lieutenant Madonough Craven, of the first, and Lieutenant Conway, of the

corps is in charge of Ensign Stahl.

UNITED STATES MONITOR AJAX.

grades of naval service, and has an enviable reputation. He was one of the American officers who helped the Emperor of Japan build his splendld navy, and so well pleased was the Emperor with his work that he conferred upon him the Order of the Rising Sun. Captain Jaques is at present in Japan, having been called there by the Emperor several months ago. During the absence of Captain Jaques the reserve is in command of the senior lleutenant, Charles D. Dahlsren, of the Battalion of the West. Mr. Dahlgren was in the Navy all through the Civil War and has a gallant

turned over to him the bulk of the work in his division, and he is pushing things in a manner that bids well for the future.

In the ranks of both divisions of the Battalion of the East are lawyers, journalists, bank cashlers, merchants' clerks and mechanics. C. Frederick Long, a Jersey City architect, is ensign of the first division; Charles H. Vreeland, a Jersey City lawyer, is boatswain, and James Van Cleef is junior boatswain. In the second division P. Tansey is boatswain, but he also ranks as battallon

boatswain by reason of seniority.

On the battalion staff are Adjutant Faraham Yardley, of East Orange; Paymaster Gardner H. Colby, also of East Orange, and Navigator E. McC. Peters, of Jersey City. Navigator Peters has seen much service before the mast, and to him is allotted the duty of instructing the petty officers in seamanship. He gathers the young officers about him every Friday night on board the Portsmouth and there unfolds to them the mysteries of knot-ting, boxing the compass, taking the log, signalling and such other accomplishments as are necessary for them to acquire.

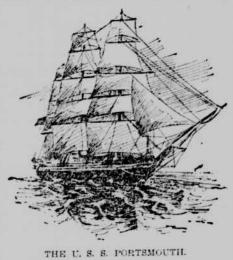
The first division assembles on the ship every Wednesday night for drill under the direction of Lieutenant Craven. Occasionally they adjourn to Lieutenant Craven. Occasionally they adjourn to the hall over the First Precinct Police Station for instruction in infantry and cutlass drill, but of late they have devoted most of their time to mastering the intricacies of the drill at the great old-fashioned eight-inch smoothbore guns on board the Portsmouth. These guns are ancient, but they furnish excellent models for the young tars to learn the errat principles of gunnery. The division is divided into gun crews of sixteen men each. The second division is similarly organized, but it holds its



NAVIGATOR E. M'PETERS.

weekly drills in Haberle's Hall, Newark, and ap-pears on board the ship every menth for the pears on board the ship every menth for the battalion drill.

Among all the Naval Reserve organizations in the country the Battalion of the East is the only body possessing a skilp which can really go to sea without danger of sinking. The Portsmouth has a career both romantic and gallant. It is just a year ago that Uncle Sam was obliged to put her out of commission because he needed her crew to man his new cruisers. She had just returned from a cruise



in European waters. She was taken to the Brooklyn Navy Yard, run up on the mud and dismantled. In May the Navy Department acceded to the request of the New-Jersey Reserve and ordered her transferred. Her guns and fittings were placed aboard again and on June 28 she was towed to Hoboken, where three days later the Stars and Stripes were once more run up at her peak, and she was formally put in commission.

The Portsmouth was built in 1846. She was the flagship of the African Squadron in 1843-59, and in 1851 carried the broad pennant of Commodore Perry, a veteran of the War of 1812. She was one of the trimmest and fastest ships afloat. During the Mexican War she met the Admittance, a ship twice her size, off the Pacific coast. The Admittance opened fire. The Portsmouth responded and in half an hour the big vessel struck her colors. Other brave deeds are also credited to her during the Mexican War. She was painted black, and her enemies always referred to her as "that black"

dition.

The seamen of the entire reserve have been fitted

out by the State with a white duck working uni-form a blue uniform, rifles, revolvers and cutlasses, Rapid-fire guns are also to be provided. They have not as yet made any public appearance in their new equipments.

THE TROLLEY INDICTMENTS.

THE FRANCHISES.

ARGUMENT IN NEWARK ON THE VALIDITY OF

Argument was heard by Judge Depue yesterday

in Newark on motions to quash the three indict-

ments against the local trolley companies. Two of the bills are against the Consolidated Traction Com-

pany and one against the Newark and South Orange

Railroad Company, Joseph Coult called attention to

the fact that the bills said the companies were or-

ganized under the laws of New-Jersey. This was

true, he declared, and then cited the traction act

of 1892, under which certain rights were given to the

companies. By this act, he contended, the com-panies had the right to run traction ratiways.

Thomas N. McCarter said that the first section of

the trolley acts of 1893 legalized the use of poles and wire, and also authorized the use of electrical power

on street railways. The things complained of in the

indictments were made lawful by the act. He also

McCarter knew of no law against the use of elec-

by the use of advertising and freight cars.

argued to show that the streets were not obstructed

Friday night, bolted out of the place and ran down Central-ave., Jersey City. Police Sergeant Wilshusen and several citizens attempted to stop the animal, which dashed past them at its top speed. To avoid a trolley-car the horse took to the side-walk, and ran down Mrs. Kohlbusch, thirty-five years old, of No. 365 Sherman-ave. She fell, and was trampled under the hoofs of the affrighted animal. Two of her ribs were crushed and her leg was fractured. She was removed to her home in William Busage, forty-five years old, of No. 101 Paterson-st., was unable to escape, and he was knocked down by the horse. He received a laceration of the scalp, and was cut on the face by the hoofs of the runaway. Busage was conveyed to his home, but was yesterday transferred to Christ's Hospital.

Hospital.

The horse was caught in Hoboken-ave, by Policeman Murray after it had had a race of a mile, one-half of which it had travelled on the ridewalk. It was fortunate that the hour was late and the streets were comparatively deserted, or others would have been injured. The street along which it ran is generally crowded with pedestrians and children at play in the early hours of the evening. Paules Angerina, of No. 1.138 Summit-ave., Jersey City, the owner of the horse, claimed it yesterday. It had not been injured in its mad race. Mrs. Kohibusch and Mr. Busage will recover.

solidated Traction Company, which succeeded the first company, has the right to do the same."

The argument was postponed to Monday.

KEARNY RANGERS BEATEN.

THE INTERNATIONALS DEFEAT THEM IN COSMO.

POLITAN PARK BY A CONTESTED

The Kearny Rangers were defeated yesterday,

according to the decision of the referee, by the

Internationals in the Association football contest

held in Cosmopolitan Park, Kearny, in the second

round of the American Cup Tie gamea. The ball was kicked off at 3:15 o'clock, and the game began with a bang. The Rangers secured the ball, and

by excellent passing Marshall carried it to within

five yards of the goal line, where he kicked it straight for goal. Dunning made his only misplay here, knocking the ball into the net and scoring a

goal for the Rangers, three minutes from the start,

goal for the Rangers, three minutes from the start. Two minutes later the Internationals secured their first goal on a corner kick by Jamieson, and fol-lowed this up by another. The play was a mess one, and just before the goal was kicked, McGee, of the

Rangers, forced the ball over the line outside of goal. The referee did not see the play, and when a

few seconds later the ball was kicked into goal, he

allowed the count to stand, although the crowd protested vigorously. The ball was put through

protested vigorously. The ball was put through the goal by Jones. No time was lost over the decision, however, and for over half an hour thereafter the ball passed from one field to another in goldk alternation, each goalkeeper working hard keeping the ball from passing.

To mainutes from the end of the half Marshall, of the Rangers, kicked a goal close to the post, which Dunning claimed had entered the net behind the post, and on investigation the referse coincided with him and called "no goal" to the discatisfaction of

the Rangers, kicked a goal close to the post, which Dunning calmed had entered the net behind the post, and on investigation the referse coincided with him and called "no goal" to the discritisfaction of the crowd. The decision was a fair one, as McGes, of the Rangers, admitted that the baji had entered by a hole in the net beaind the post. The half ended with the score, Kearny Rangers I. Internationals 2. The second half was equally interesting. Murphy secured two clean goals for the visitors, and, although the Rangers kept the ball almost continually in the territory of the Internationals by Dunning prevented their scoring by as fine an exhibition of goal-keeping as was ever witnessed on the Cosmopolitan Park grounds. The game ended with the score 4 to 1 in favor of the Internationals.

THEY FAVOR ANNEXATION.

THE ESSEX COUNTY REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE

WANTS PART OF HUDSON.

The Republican County Committee of Essex Coun-

"Whereas, Notice of intention has been published

ty has adopted the following resolutions in relation

in the public press of the introduction in the next

Legislature of a bill having for its object the an-

nexation of that portion of Hudson County between

the Passaic and Hackensack rivers, and including

the town of Harrison, the township of Kearny and

the town of Harrison, the township of Kearny and the borough of East Newark, to the county of Easex; thorefore, be it "Resolved, That this Essex County Republican Committee heartily indorse the project and use every honorable means to insure its becoming a law; and be it "Resolved, That this committee request every Representative from Essex County to vote and work for its passage."

A HORSE KNOCKS DOWN TWO PEOPLE

HE RUNS HALF A MILE ON A SIDEWALK IN JER-

SEY CITY.

A big bay horse that was being unharmessed at the stable of Louis Gillino, in West Hoboken, late

protested vigorously.

to county changes:

SCORE OF 4 TO 1.

THEY TRIED TO COMPROMISE.

Wocello Flankisko, an Italian, was beaten by John Ladowski, Madusto Waltz and Molunski Waltz, three Poles, in Jersey City. His assailants were arrested for assault and battery, but when the case was called in Police Justice Pott's Court yesterday it was found that the accused men had settled with the Italian for \$0. The Justice re-marked that there would be no bribery or compro-mising of cases if he could help it, and he imposed a fine of \$10 and costs on each of the defendants.

REPORTED SALE OF A FERRY.

It was rumored in Hoboken vesterday that negotiations were under way for the sale or lease of the Fourteenth-st. ferry from the Hoboken Ferry Company. Officials of the company did not deny that there was some foundation for the rumors, but they refrained from confirming them. Three rallroad companies, the New-York, Susquehanna and Western, the New-York, Lake Eric and Western and the West Shore are spoken of as the prospective purchasers or lessees, but the general seems to be that the Susquehanna wishes to get control of the ferry which connects West Four-teenth-st., New-York, with Fourteenth-st., Ho-

NEWARK TELEPHONE ELECTION.

The directors of the Newark Telephone Company, which recently received a franchise to construct at underground system of telephones, have elected John M. Gwinnell, president, to succeed Franklin Noble, resigned; George W. Weidenmayer and Samuel Klotz, vice-presidents; Osceola Currier, treasurer, and G. H. Atkinson, general manager. The following directors were also elected; John M. Gwinnell, George W. Weidenmayer, Samuel Klotz, W. T. Risley, G. H. Atkinson, Osceola Currier, Charles S. Dodd, Timothy W. Lord, Lewis M. Simpson and Frankin Noble, of New-York, and James Russell, of Baitimore.

ELIZABETH

A pretty home wedding took place Thursday evening at the home of John Kirk, No. 139 Fourthst. The contracting parties were Thomas Kirk and Miss Florence Berry, of Leeds, England, The bride only landed on Thursday from the Teutonic. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Siesper, and was followed by a short reception. A fine reception will be given by the couple when the bride-groom's brother, John Eirk, returns from Cuba. Alies Catherine L. Walker, of Bermuda, was mar-ried Thursday night to James O. Walker, of Rich-mond, Va. The ceremony took place at the house of the Rev. J. H. Balley, of the Union Baptist Church. Only a few of the near friends of the cou-nes were witnesses of the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Walker will spend their honeymoon in Jack-sonville, Fla.

Mrs. George G. Irons, of Toms River, who has been visiting frieads in Elizabeth and Roselle for some weeks, has returned home.

Miss Lena Rhode, of Atlantic Highlands, is spending a few weeks here as the guest of Mrs. H. I. Screvens, of East Jersey-st.

NEW-BRUNSWICK.

Rutgers College has just come into the possession of \$20,000 by the sale of the John W. Taylor homestead, in Fairmount-ave., between South Orange into the possession of the college trustees shortly after Mr. Taylor's death. The purchaser was August Loehnberg, of Newark.

Services were held in St. Peter's and Sacred Heart Roman Catholic churches, Christ and St. John's Episcopal churches, and the Second Reformed Church of New-Brunswick on Christmas Day. Elaborate programmes of music were ren-dered in all these churches.

Treats and Christmas entertainments were ten-tered to Sunday-schools connected with many of the city churches on various evenings this week and others will occur on Monday and Tuesday even

The fiftieth enniversary of the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Norman Solomon, of Schurman-st., will be celebrated to-morrow evening.
Watch night services will be held in the Young Men's Christian Association and several churches

Men's Christian on Tuesday evening.

on Tuesday evening.

A complimentary dance was tendered on Christmas evening in the assembly-room of Masonic Hall by the ladies of a popular social cottele to their gentiemen friends. About fifteen couples were flattendance. The committee which arranged the affair was composed of the Misses Adeline Fisher. Eva Snedeker and Masks Dixon. The patronesses were Mrs. Joseph Fisher. Mrs. Lyle Van Nulk Mrs. John A. Dixon and Miss Annie Fisher.

A successful dance and reception was given by the Grosvenor Club of Metuchen on Thursday evening. There were a number of guests from out of town, including several from New-Brunswick. The Mansion House in this city celebrated its see-

Craven, of the first, and Lieutenant Conway, of the second, both being graduates of Annapolis. They were fellow-officers on board the Brazilian cruiser Nictheroy, which was fitted up and manned by Americans in New-York during the Brazilian revolution, and both are regarded as among the most brilliant and nervy products of the American Navy. The second division has also another naval graduate in the person of Lieutenant Henry H. Mather, who ranks in the junior grade and was recently elected. He is fresh from Annapolis and fail of fire and patriotism. Lieutenant Conway has The Mansion House in this city celebrated its second anniversary on Christmas. The proprietor, Lamas, entertained his patrons and friends during the day.

The annual fair of St. Peter's Church started is Columbia Hail on Christmas evening, and will continue several days. The Rev. J. A. O'Grady delivered an illustrated lecture on "Bethlehem" of the opening night.